,0	Datte un	1,0.	20,
45.	Grasshopper Sparrow.	74.	Magnolia Warbler.
46.	White-crowned Sparrow.	75.	Cerulean Warbler.
47.	White-throated Sparrow.	76.	Blackburnian Warbler.
48.	Chipping Sparrow.	77.	Black-thro't'dGreenWarbler.
49.	Field Sparrow.	78.	Palm Warbler.
50.	Song Sparrow.	79.	Oven-bird.
51.	Lincoln's Sparrow.	8o.	Water-thrush.
52.	Swamp Sparrow.	81.	Louisiana Water-thrush.
53.	Towhee.	82.	Mourning Warbler.
54.	Cardinal.	83.	Maryland Yellow-throat.
55.	Rose-breasted Grosbeak.	84.	Wilson's Warbler.
5 6.	Indigo Bunting.	85.	Canadian Warbler.
- 57.	Scarlet Tanager.	86.	Redstart.
58.	Purple Martin.	87.	American Pipit.
59.	Cliff Swallow.	88.	Catbird.
60.	Barn Swallow.	89.	Brown Thrasher.
61.	Tree Swallow.	90.	House Wren.
62.	Bank Swallow.	91.	Winter Wren.
63.	Rough-winged Swallow.	92.	Long-billed Marsh Wren.
64.	Loggerhead Shrike.	93.	White-breasted Nuthatch.
65.	Red-eyed Vireo.	94.	Tufted Titmouse.
66.	Warbling Vireo.	95.	Chickadee.
67.	Blue-headed Vireo.	96.	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher.
68.	Black-and-white Warbler.	97.	Wood Thrush.
69.	Blue-winged Warbler.	98.	Wilson's Thrush.
70.	Nashville Warbler.	99.	Gray-cheeked Thrush.

Tennessee Warbler. 100 Olive-backed Thrush. 71. Yellow Warbler. 101. American Robin. 72. Black-throated BlueWarbler, 102. Bluebird. 73.

W. L. DAWSON, Oberlin, Ohio.

BIRD CENSO-HORIZONS.

PARVENIR, NEW MEXICO, altitude 7,500 feet, March 27th, 1898. The following were observed in a three hour's walk, from nine to twelve A. M., taking in the Gallivas river canon, mountains and mesas.

Long-crested Jay, 31. Red-backed Junco, 34. Woodhouse's Jay, 2. Red-shafted Flicker, 1. American Dipper, 11. Cabani's Woodpecker, 2. Pigmy Nuthatch, 23. Slender-billed Nuthatch, 2. Western Robin, 8. Canon Towhee, 5. Western Goshawk, 1.

Sparrow Hawk, 1.

American Magpie, 9. Mountain Chickadee, 7. Golden Eagle, 2. Road Runner, 1. Mourning Dove, 17. Desert Horned Lark, 30.

The day was a perfect one. No clouds, hot sun, thermometer 52° in the shade, and a very light snow had fallen the previous night, which had entirely disappeared, except slight patches on the shady side of the mountains along the canon.

WALTON I. MITCHELL, Parvenir, San Miguel Co., New Mexico.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—This censo-horizon was taken during a two hours tramp over the Delaware marshes near Philadelphia, February 26, 1898. The day was clear, with a comparatively strong breeze, the temperature ranging from 40° to 60°.

Duck, 12. A flock swimming in the river too far out too determine the kind.

Marsh Hawk, 1. Solitary.

Red-tailed Hawk, 3. Together. Red-shouldered Hawk, 1. Am. Rough-legged Hawk, 3

Short-eared Owl. 2. Pair.

All these were flying about over the same meadow. These meadows are literally alive with mice, which probably accounts for the number of hawks, which are abundant there in winter.

Flicker, 3. Two together, one solitary.
American Crow, 12. In pairs mostly.
Red-winged Blackbird, 1.
Meadowlark, 3. Solitary,
Purple Grackle, 3. Flock.
Vesper Sparrow, 3. Flock.
Savannah Sparrows, 6 small flocks of 2 or 3.
White-throated Sparrow, 2.
Slate-colored Junco, 3.
Song Sparrow, 50. Small flocks.
Swamp Sparrow, 1, with Junco.
Titlark, 100. Flock.
Carolina Wren, 1.
Robin, 4.